

Figure 2. Goldmann Perimeter Chart

52c

(Authority: 38 U.S.C. 1155)

 $[53 \ \mathrm{FR} \ 30262, \ \mathrm{Aug.} \ 11, \ 1988, \ \mathrm{as} \ \mathrm{amended} \ \mathrm{at} \ 73 \ \mathrm{FR} \ 66549, \ \mathrm{Nov.} \ 10, \ 2008; \ 74 \ \mathrm{FR} \ 7648, \ \mathrm{Feb.} \ 19, \ 2009; \ 83 \ \mathrm{FR} \ 15320, \ \mathrm{Apr.} \ 10, \ 2018]$

§4.78 Muscle function.

(a) Examination of muscle function. The examiner must use a Goldmann perimeter chart or the Tangent Screen method that identifies the four major quadrants (upward, downward, left, and right lateral) and the central field (20 degrees or less) (see Figure 2). The examiner must document the results of muscle function testing by identifying the quadrant(s) and range(s) of degrees in which diplopia exists.

(b) Evaluation of muscle function. (1) An evaluation for diplopia will be assigned to only one eye. When a claimant has both diplopia and decreased

visual acuity or visual field defect, assign a level of corrected visual acuity for the poorer eye (or the affected eye, if disability of only one eye is serviceconnected) that is: one step poorer than it would otherwise warrant if the evaluation for diplopia under diagnostic code 6090 is 20/70 or 20/100; two steps poorer if the evaluation under diagnostic code 6090 is 20/200 or 15/200; or three steps poorer if the evaluation under diagnostic code 6090 is 5/200. This adjusted level of corrected visual acuity, however, must not exceed a level of 5/200. Use the adjusted visual acuity for the poorer eye (or the affected eye, if

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disability of only one eye is service-connected), and the corrected visual acuity for the better eye (or visual acuity of 20/40 for the other eye, if only one eye is service-connected) to determine the percentage evaluation for visual impairment under diagnostic codes 6065 through 6066.

(2) When diplopia extends beyond more than one quadrant or range of degrees, evaluate diplopia based on the quadrant and degree range that provides the highest evaluation.

(3) When diplopia exists in two separate areas of the same eye, increase the equivalent visual acuity under diagnostic code 6090 to the next poorer level of visual acuity, not to exceed 5/200.

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[73 FR 66550, Nov. 10, 2008, as amended at 83 FR 15321, Apr. 10, 2018]

§4.79 Schedule of ratings—eye.

DISEASES OF THE EYE

		Rating
Gener	al Rating Formula for Diseases of the Eye: Evaluate on the basis of either visual impairment due to the particular condition or on incapacitating episodes, whichever results in a higher evaluation With documented incapacitating episodes requiring 7 or more treatment visits for an eye condition during the past 12 months	60
	With documented incapacitating episodes requiring at least 5 but less than 7 treatment visits for an eye condition during the past 12 months	40
	condition during the past 12 months	20
	condition during the past 12 months	10
6001	Choroidopathy, including uveitis, iritis, cyclitis, or choroiditis. Keratopathy.	
	Scleritis.	
	Retinopathy or maculopathy not otherwise specified Intraocular hemorrhage.	
	Detachment of retina.	
	Unhealed eye injury.	
	Note: This code includes orbital trauma, as well as penetrating or non-penetrating eye injury	
	Tuberculosis of eye:	
	Active	100
	Inactive: Evaluate under § 4.88c or § 4.89 of this part, whichever is appropriate.	
	Retinal scars, atrophy, or irregularities: Localized scars, atrophy, or irregularities of the retina, unilateral or bilateral, that are centrally located and that result in an irregular, duplicated, enlarged, or diminished image	10
	Alternatively, evaluate based on the General Rating Formula for Diseases of the Eye, if this would result in a higher evaluation	
6012	Angle-closure glaucoma	
6012	Evaluate under the General Rating Formula for Diseases of the Eye. Minimum evaluation if continuous medication is required	10
0010	Evaluate under the General Rating Formula for Diseases of the Eye. Minimum evaluation if continuous medication is required	10
6014	Malignant neoplasms of the eye, orbit, and adnexa (excluding skin): Malignant neoplasms of the eye, orbit, and adnexa (excluding skin) that require therapy that is comparable to those used for systemic malignancies, i.e., systemic chemotherapy, X-ray therapy more extensive than to the area of the eye, or surgery more extensive than enucleation	100
	Note: Continue the 100 percent rating beyond the cessation of any surgical, X-ray, antineoplastic chemotherapy, or other therapeutic procedure. Six months after discontinuance of such treatment, the appropriate disability rating will be determined by mandatory VA examination. Any change in evaluation based upon that or any subsequent examination will be subject to the provisions of §3.105(e) of this chapter. If there has been no local recurrence or metastasis, evaluate based on residuals Malignant neoplasms of the eye, orbit, and adnexa (excluding skin) that do not require therapy comparable to that for systemic malignancies: Separately evaluate visual and nonvisual impairment, e.g., disfigurement (diagnostic code 7800), and com-	
6015	bine the evaluations. Benign neoplasms of the eye, orbit, and adnexa (excluding skin):	